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BOROUGH of ALDEBURGH.

REPORT OF  
THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR  
1947.

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The Mayor,  
Aldermen & Counsellors of  
The Borough of Aldeburgh.

Ladies & Gentlemen,

I beg to submit for your consideration my first Annual Report, prepared on the lines indicated by the Ministry of Health.

I am pleased to be able to state that the health of the community has been good during the year. There have been few cases of infectious disease and this, taken in conjunction with the low mortality rates, would indicate that the Borough of Aldeburgh is a healthy place.

I would like to take this opportunity to record my appreciation of the zeal and co-operation which have been shown by the Sanitary Inspector, Mr. P. V. Davies, in safeguarding the Public Health.

I am,

Yours faithfully,

C. H. Imrie.

Medical Officer of Health.

The Town Hall,  
Aldeburgh.

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and the boundary condition  $u = 0$  on  $\partial\Omega$  is satisfied. The weak form of the problem is to find  $u, v \in V$  such that

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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS:

Medical Officers of Health:

C.D.Somers, O.B.E., M.B., B.C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.  
(Until February 1947).

C.H. Whiteford, M.B.Ch.B., D.P.H. (from March to June 1947).

C.H. Imrie, M.B.Ch.B., D.P.H. (From July 1947.)

Sanitary Inspector and Borough Surveyor:

Mr. P.V. Davies, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,

S T A T I S T I C S.

General:

Population - (Registrar General's mid year estimate).	2,358.
Number of Inhabited Houses.	859
Rateable value of Borough	£23,000.
Sum represented by a Penny Rate.	£84.
Rainfall 1947 in inches.	20.96.



VITAL STATISTICS:Live Births:

	Total	Male	Female	Birth Rate per 1,000 population
Legitimate	42	16	26	18.2
Illegitimate	1	1	-	

Birth Rate England & Wales. 20.0

Still Births:

	Total	Male	Female	Rate per 1,000 population
Legitimate	1	1	-	0.42
Illegitimate	-	-	-	

Rate per 1,000 population England & Wales: 0.50

Still Birth rate per 1,000 total live &

Still Births: 25.0

Deaths:

	Total	Male	Female	Death rate per 1,000 population
	29	17	12	12.29

Death Rate England & Wales: 12.00

Deaths of Infants under 1-year:

	Total	Male	Female	Rate per 1,000 live Births
Legitimate	1	1	-	23.2
Illegitimate	-	-	-	

Death rate (legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate Births)

23.8



<u>Causes of Death:</u>		<u>Males:</u>	<u>Females:</u>
Cancer - All ages		7	3
Intracranial Vascular Disease - All ages		3	2
Heart Disease	" "	2	3
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	" "	1	-
Pneumonia	" "	1	1
Appendicitis	" "	1	-
Other Digestive Diseases	" "	1	-
Violence (including suicide)	" "	-	2
Other causes	" "	1	1
		<u>17</u>	<u>12</u>
		<u>      </u>	<u>      </u>

Deaths from Puerperal Causes:

Deaths from Measles:

Deaths from Whooping Cough:

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)

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NIL.



PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICES:1. Laboratory:

Bacteriological investigation of Water and Milk samples and of pathological material is carried out by the County Bacteriologist, Bond Street, Ipswich.

Chemical Analysis of water is performed by the Public Analyst at Norwich.

2. Ambulances:

An Ambulance for non-infectious patients is stationed in Aldeburgh and there are also others available at Framlingham, Woodbridge & Ipswich.

An Ambulance stationed at the Isolation Hospital, Ipswich, is used for infectious cases.

3. Infectious Diseases:

Infectious cases requiring hospital care are admitted, by arrangement, to the Isolation Hospital, Ipswich.

4. Disinfestation:

Any necessary assistance in dealing with infestation of premises can be supplied on application to the Council Offices.

Personal disinfestation can be arranged at home or when necessary in hospital.

5. County services:

The School Health service and the Maternity and Child Welfare services are the responsibility of the E.S.C.C. - who in addition are responsible for the Tuberculosis and Venereal Diseases Schemes.

A Child Welfare Clinic is held fortnightly in Dr. Somers' Surgery when the accommodation is good. The attendance has been very satisfactory.



NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.1. Non-tuberculous Infectious Disease:

During 1947 the incidence of infectious disease was low and the common infections of childhood produced extremely few cases.

The Autumn of 1947 saw a sudden nationwide increase in Poliomyelitis or Infantile Paralysis. This increase was reflected in Aldeburgh by the notification of two cases, one being an adult and the other a child. Both patients were treated in hospital and eventually recovered.

Investigation into the source of infection did not produce any definite results but in one case at least it was probable that the infection was contracted outside the Borough.

<u>DISEASE:</u>	<u>Age Groups:</u>							<u>Total: Hospital</u>	<u>Admission: Deaths</u>
	0	1-	3-	5-	10-	15-	25- 45		
Measles:	2	8	21			1		32	
Whooping Cough:	1	2						3	
Scarlet Fever:		1	1					2	1
Chicken Pox.l.	1	19	2	1				24	
Poliomyelitis		1			1			2	2

2. Immunisation:

During the year immunisation against Diphtheria was carried on in the Child Welfare Clinic and in the School. The following numbers were done:

0 - 5 years:	26
5 - 15 years:	2



In addition, 17 children who had been immunised in infancy received "Booster" doses on entering school.

3. Tuberculosis:

The number of cases on the Register at the end of the year was 8.

Two cases were added to the register during the year, one being pulmonary and one non-pulmonary. There were no deaths.

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W A T E R.

1. The water originates from the coralline Crag and is collected into a main sump, via two feeders at approximately 1ft.6-ins. below Ordnance Datum. The water is pumped to a storage tower of 35000 gallons capacity and from there is supplied to the Town Mains by gravity.

2. The quality of the water is satisfactory. Samples analysed during the year were reported by the Analyst to be of "excellent organic and bacteriological quality and quite fit for drinking purposes."

The hardness of the water is approximately 20%.

3. The quantity of water has proved to be adequate for the needs of the Town. There has been, however, some anxiety about the sufficiency of the supply during periods of prolonged drought, but no definite shortage has occurred although economy notices were posted in the Town.

The average daily consumption is 124700 gals. or 32.8 gallons per head of population.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The main part of the town of Aldeburgh has sewer drainage. The sewers lead to a main collecting sump from which the sewage is pumped to the Sewage Works. The outfall from the Sewage Works discharges into the River Alde.

During the year work aimed at rehabilitating the Sewage Works has been undertaken.

Cesspool drainage is employed in a certain number of premises. These cesspools are pumped out regularly by the Corporation Cesspool Emptier. There are approximately 50 cesspools.

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